

ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to examine the impact of environmental factors on national peace and security. Specifically, the study identifies the effect of climate change on national peace and security, examines the effect of environmental degradation on national peace and security, and investigates the impact of environmental migration and displacement on national peace and security. A descriptive research design was used in this study with a mixed research approach. A total sample of 182 samples was employed in this study. A substantial portion of respondents acknowledges the potential impacts of climate change on peace and security, including concerns related to resource scarcity, natural disasters, forced migration, political instability, and health risks. The study underscores the direct impact of climate-related events on peace and security, with respondents citing incidents such as flooding, water scarcity, and disruptions in agriculture as tangible manifestations of climate change's threat. The majority of respondents recognize the global dimension of challenges, advocating for collaborative international efforts to address climate-related security issues. The study's recommendations underscore the importance of public awareness campaigns, adaptable government policies, international collaboration, policy integration, and participation in international agreements to effectively manage climate-induced security challenges.